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United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS,

A. C. TRUE, Director.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS ON AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

[Corrected to November 1, 1906.]

PUBLICATIONS ON COLLEGIATE, SECONDARY, AND ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.

[Requests for these publications should be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture or to a Senator or Representative in Congress.]

FARMERS' BULLETINS.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 109.—Farmers' Reading Courses. By L. H. Bailey. Pp. 20.

Treats of the origin and purpose of farmers' reading courses; their development in Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, West Virginia, and South Dakota: and the publications on agriculture used or recommended in farmers' reading courses.

CIRCULARS.

Circular No. 27.—Statistics of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. 1894. Pp. 18.

Contains statistics compiled from official reports of the agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations in the United States.

Circular No. 32 (revised).—Report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture [first report]. Pp. 20.

This report discusses the need of uniformity in the study of agriculture and of definite nomenclature. It also includes a paper on Some Features of European Institutions for Agricultural Education, by A. C. True; Notes on Agricultural Education in the Scandinavian Countries, by F. W. Woll; and courses of study in the Technical High School at Munich, Germany, the Agricultural Institute at Gembloux, Belgium, and the National School of Agriculture at Grignon, France.

Circular No. 35.—Statistics of Land-grant Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations. 1896. Pp. 18.

Contains statistics compiled from official reports of the agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations in the United States.

Circular No 37 (revised).—Second Report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture. Pp. 4.

This report suggests additional subjects to be included in the four-year course in agriculture leading to the degree of bachelor of science and the number of hours to be devoted to each, with a synopsis of the suggested course in agriculture, and statements showing in a general way the equipment required in connection with this course.

Circular No. 39.—Third Report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture. Pp. 7.

This report gives a syllabus for a course of instruction in agronomy.

Circular No. 41.—Fourth Report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture. Pp. 7.

A syllabus for a course of instruction in zootechny.

Circular No. 42.—A German Common School with a Garden. By C. B. Smith. Pp. 7.

This includes a discussion on the educational features of school gardens in Germany, a description of a garden in connection with the school at Alfter, in the German Rhine Province, and outline suggestions for this work as furnished by the provincial government.

Circular No. 45.—Fifth Report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture. Pp. 8.

This report contains syllabi of courses in agrotechny, rural engineering, and rural economics.

Circular No. 49.—Secondary Courses in Agriculture [seventh report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture]. Pp. 10.

The topics treated in this report are secondary agricultural education in connection with colleges and in town high schools. In connection with the latter a number of high school courses are given with suggested changes adapting them to the introduction of instruction in agriculture.

Circular No. 52 (revised).—A Few Good Books and Bulletins on Nature Study, School Gardening, and Elementary Agriculture for Common Schools. By Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 4.

Abridged list of books suitable for teachers beginning nature-study work, for teachers' and pupils' supplementary reading, for instruction in elementary agriculture, and for reference purposes.

Circular No. 53.—Report of the Committee on Rural Engineering of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Pp. 10.

This report reviews the status of instruction and research in rural engineering in this country at the close of 1903 and gives suggestions for extending this work.

Circular No. 55.—The Relation of Natural Sciences to Agriculture in a Four-year College Course [eighth report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture]. Pp. 15.

This report contains the recommendations of the committee with reference to the divisions of time to be devoted to work in physics, chemistry, botany, geology, physiology, and zoology in a four-year college course.

Circular No. 56.—Constitution of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, as Amended at the Seventeenth Annual Convention of the Association, Washington, D. C., November 17–19, 1903. Pp. 4.

Circular No. 60.—The Teaching of Agriculture in the Rural Common Schools [ninth report of the Committee on Methods of Teaching Agriculture]. Pp. 20.

This report discusses the development of industrial training in the common schools, the movement to introduce agriculture into the rural schools, obstacles to this movement, and the object of teaching agriculture, and outline work in nature study and elementary agriculture suitable for the common schools.

Circulars Nos. 61 and 64.—Statistics of Land-grant Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations, 1904 and 1905. Compiled by Marie T. Spethmann. Pp. 9.

These are abridgments of the statistics of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the United States published in full in the Annual Reports of the Office of Experiment Stations for 1904 and 1905.

SEPARATES.

Agricultural Education and Research in Belgium. By A. C. True. Pp. 361-370. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1896.

This article compares the European and American methods of promoting education, describes the organization of agricultural education in Belgium and the experiment station at Gembloux, and gives a comparative view of agricultural education in the United States.

Popular Education for the Farmer in the United States. By A. C. True. Pp. 279-290, pl. 1. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1897.

This is a discussion of the agencies for the popular education of farmers in the United States, including publications of this Department and of the experiment stations, farmers' institutes, short and special courses in agriculture, home reading in agriculture, nature study, various forms of extension work, and high school courses in agriculture.

Agricultural Education in the United States. By A. C. True. Pp. 157-190. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1899.

This includes an outline of the origin and development of the system of agricultural education in the United States, followed by a general view of the different agencies for education in agriculture in the United States as they existed at the close of the nineteenth century.

Agricultural Education in France. By C. B. Smith. Pp. 115-130. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1900.

A popular description of the French National Department of Agriculture, national schools of agriculture, practical agricultural schools, farm schools, agriculture in the public schools, the duties of departmental and special professors of agriculture, and agricultural experiment stations and laboratories in France.

Some Problems of the Rural Common School. By A. C. True. Pp. 133-154, pl. 1, figs. 4. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1901.

Discusses some of the weaknesses of the rural common schools and ways of overcoming them, including the centralization of schools, transportation of pupils, the introduction of studies more closely related to the practical business of the farm, securing teachers in sympathy with farm life, making the schools the center of intellectual life of the community, and the cooperation of the farmer and his family with the teacher and pupils.

Progress in Secondary Education in Agriculture. By A. C. True. Pp. 481-500, pls. 2. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1902.

This paper gives a review of the progress that is being made in secondary education in agriculture in the United States and makes suggestions for courses in agriculture in the public high schools.

Progress in Agricultural Education, 1903. By A. C. True. Pp. 571-634, pls. 24. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1903.

This article reviews the work of different agencies in promoting agricultural education in 1902, and includes a report on school gardens in the United States, courses in rural engineering and rural economy, and descriptions of some of the more important buildings erected at agricultural colleges during the year.

Development of the Text-book of Agriculture in North America. By L. H. Bailey. Pp. 689-712. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1903.

Comments are made on the principal agricultural text-books which have appeared in the United States, and a complete list of such text-books arranged chronologically, and containing the table of contents in each instance, is appended.

Agricultural Economics as a Subject of Study in the Agricultural College. By K. L. Butterfield. Pp. 713-718. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1903.

The importance of agricultural economics as a subject of study is emphasized and an outline is given for a short lecture course on this subject.

Instruction in Agriculture in Land-grant Colleges and Schools for Colored Persons. By Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 719-749, pls. 7. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1903.

Information on this subject is presented by States, and some general conclusions are drawn in regard to the character of the work and the needs of the institutions. An article on the methods and facilities for instruction at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, by C. L. Goodrich, is included.

Statistics of Land-grant Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations, 1903. By Marie T. Spethmann. Pp. 221-253. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1903.

Contains statistics compiled from official reports of the agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations in the United States.

Boys' Agricultural Clubs. By Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 497-504, pls. 3. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1904.

This paper includes a description of the boys' exhibit of corn at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the development of boys' clubs in Illinois and other States, and school fairs; and discusses the educational value of the work done by such organizations.

Statistics of Land-grant Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations, 1904. By Marie T. Spethmann. Pp. 203-235. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1904.

Contains statistics compiled from official reports of the agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations in the United States.

Progress in Agricultural Education, 1904. By A. C. True. Pp. 575-616, pls. 5, figs. 6. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1904.

A review is given of the progress of the year in agricultural education by the Department of Agriculture in relation to both American and foreign institutions, by the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the agricultural colleges, the secondary schools, and the primary schools.

County Schools of Agriculture in Wisconsin. By K. C. Davis. Pp. 677-686, pls. 4. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1904.

This paper describes the equipment of these schools, the character of the instruction, methods of instruction and facilities, and the attitude of the students and the public toward them.

Exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. By Walter H. Evans and W. H. Beal. Pp. 687-714, pls. 8. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1904.

Descriptions are given of the exhibit of the Office of Experiment Stations in the Government Building and of the exhibit of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts and experiment stations in the Palace of Education, at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, 1904.

The Use of Illustrative Material in Teaching Agriculture in Rural Schools. By Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 257-274, pls. 3, figs. 10. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1905.

In this article the author discusses the value of agriculture in rural schools, describes methods employed in teaching this subject in a consolidated school in Tennessee, in a village high school in Pennsylvania, and in a county high school in Kansas, describes eight exercises which can be performed with simple and inexpensive apparatus, and discusses agriculture as an aid to other school work.

Progress in Agricultural Education, 1905. By A. C. True. Pp. 303-357, pls. 5. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1905.

A review is given of the educational work of this Department in its relation to both American and foreign educational institutions, including brief accounts of the Second International Congress of Agricultural Education and the First International Congress of Agricultural Mechanics, both held at Liege, Belgium, in 1905. Attention is also given to the educational work in 1905 of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the progress along agricultural lines made by the agricultural colleges and by secondary and primary schools. The article also contains a course of study for rural schools, prepared by Prof. W. M. Hays for the National Educational Association. This course provides an articulated scheme for the consolidated rural school, the agricultural high school, and the agricultural college.

Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations, 1905. By Marie T. Spethmann. Pp. 153-186. Reprinted from the Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1905.

Contains statistics compiled from official reports of the agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations in the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American System of Agricultural Education. By A. C. True and Dick J. Crosby. Doc. No. 706. Pp. 21, pls. 8.

A pamphlet prepared for distribution at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in connection with the exhibit of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts and experiment stations.

Description of Exhibit of Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and Experiment Stations, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., 1904. By W. H. Beal. Doc. No. 710. Pp. 23, pl. 1.

A pamphlet prepared for distribution at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

FOR SALE.

[To secure these publications, address the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., inclosing the price given. Remittances must be made by cash or United States postal order. Postage stamps and checks not accepted.]

Bulletin No. 1.—Organization of the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States. Pp. 82. 1889. Price 5 cents.

Includes an introduction on the scope and purpose of the experiment stations, an account of the organization and the first work of the Office of Experiment Stations, statistics and organization lists of the agricultural experiment stations in the United States, a list of agricultural schools and colleges in the United States, and legislation and rules relating to both colleges and stations.

Bulletins Nos. 7, 16, 20, 24, 41, 65, 76, 99, 123, 142, 153, and 164.—Proceedings of the Annual Conventions of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. 1891–1905. Prices 5, 10, and 15 cents each.

Minutes and papers of the meetings of the association.

Bulletins Nos. 23, 39, 47, 59, 74, 88, 111, 122, 151, and 161.—Organization Lists of the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in the United States. 1895–1905. Prices 5 and 10 cents each.

These contain lists of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the United States, together with their governing boards, administrative officers, instructors, and investigators; also the officers of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States, the Association of Economic Entomologists, and the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, and brief statements regarding courses of study in the agricultural colleges.

Bulletins Nos. 51, 64, 78, 97, 114, and 128.—Statistics of the Land-grant Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States for the Years ended June 30, 1897–1902, inclusive. Price 5 cents each.

Contain statistics compiled from official reports of the agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations in the United States.

Bulletin No. 72.—Farmers' Reading Courses. By L. H. Bailey. Pp. 36. 1899. Price 5 cents.

This bulletin treats of the historical development and present status of these courses in America. Outlines of the reading courses as conducted by agricultural colleges in Ontario, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, West Virginia, and South Dakota are given, with lists of the books used and mention of ventures along the same lines in other States. In the appendix samples of lesson leaves and question papers issued in connection with the reading courses in some of the different States are given, as are also samples of membership cards, application blanks for membership, etc.

Bulletin No. 127.—Instruction in Agronomy at Some Agricultural Colleges. By A. C. True and Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 86, pls. 17, figs. 22. 1903. Price 20 cents.

This bulletin contains a brief review of the work of the committee on methods of teaching agriculture of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, with extracts from the reports of that committee, and detailed descriptions of courses in agronomy in the agricultural colleges in Alabama, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, and Ohio, and the Agricultural Institute of the University of Göttingen, Germany.

Bulletin No. 139.—Special and Short Courses in Agricultural Colleges. By Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 59. 1903. Price 5 cents.

This is a summary of information on the special and short courses in agriculture and related subjects offered at the land-grant colleges. Brief statements are made concerning the date of opening, length, nature, admission requirements, and cost of attending these courses.

Bulletin No. 160.—School Gardens. By B. T. Galloway. Pp. 47, pls. 5. 1905. Price 10 cents.

This is a report upon some cooperative work with the normal schools of Washington, with notes on school-garden methods followed in other American cities.

PUBLICATIONS NO LONGER AVAILABLE.

[These publications have been sent to about 300 libraries in the United States.]

CIRCULARS.

Circular No. 31.—Some Books on Agricultural Science. By A. C. True. Pp. 176.

This gives a list of about 1,500 books published from 1893–1896 in this and other countries.

Circular No. 38.—Some Books on Agriculture and Sciences Related to Agriculture, published 1896–1898. Pp. 45.

A bibliographical list of more than 450 publications.

Circular No. 54.—Report of Committee on Indexing Agricultural Literature. By A. C. True et al. Pp. 2.

Reviews of the work of the Library of this Department in preparing and printing index cards for the Department publications.

SEPARATES.

Education and Research in Agriculture in the United States. By A. C. True. Pp. 81–116. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1894.

This paper gives the origin and development of agricultural institutions in the United States, including the first plans for agricultural education, Washington's message to Congress, agricultural fairs at Washington, cattle show in Massachusetts, hindrances to agricultural education (1810–1840), revival of interest in agriculture, plans for agricultural education in New York and other States, the first agricultural college, the first Morrill Act, the events leading up to the Morrill Act, the origin and development of the United States Department of Agriculture, the agricultural experiment stations, establishment of the Office of Experiment Stations, and the second Morrill Act; and an account of the present status of agricultural education and investigation in the United States.

Some Types of American Agricultural Colleges. By A. C. True. Pp. 63–80, pls. 7. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1898.

The types discuss are colleges having only courses in agriculture, colleges with courses in agriculture along with those in mechanic arts and other subjects, and colleges of agriculture forming a part of universities. The chief characteristics of the different types are brought out by descriptions of a number of institutions.

Some Features of Recent Progress in Agricultural Education. By A. C. True. Pp. 417–459, pls. 2. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1902.

This article presents some of the main features of recent advancement in agricultural teaching and methods in this country, including an account of the Graduate School of Agriculture at Columbus, Ohio, July, 1902.

Agricultural Associations in Belgium. By P. de Vuyst, Assistant Inspector of Agriculture of Belgium. Pp. 3–21. Reprinted from Experiment Station Record, Vol. IX, No. 1.

An account of the organization, objects, and work of the different agricultural associations in Belgium.

Agricultural Education and Research in the Scandinavian Countries and Finland. By F. W. Woll. Pp. 606-616 and 703-719, figs. 4. Reprinted from Experiment Station Record, Vol. IX, Nos. 7 and 8.

Descriptions are given of the various institutions for elementary and higher agricultural instruction in the Scandinavian countries, together with statements regarding the courses of study, daily programs and attendance at these institutions, and their cost to their respective governments. A brief discussion of experiment stations in these countries is also included.

Rural Economics as a Subject of Undergraduate Study. Pp. 739-743. Reprinted from Experiment Station Record, Vol. XV, No. 8.

An editorial discussing courses in rural economics in this country and some of the countries in Europe.

BULLETINS.

Miscellaneous Bulletins Nos. 1, 2, and 3; and Bulletins 30, 49, and 115.—Proceedings of the Annual Conventions of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. 1889-1891, 1895, 1897, and 1901.

Minutes and papers of the meetings of the association.

Bulletins Nos. 5, 12, 13, 19, 27, and 137.—Organization Lists of the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in the United States. 1890, 1892-1894, 1896, and 1904.

These contain lists of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the United States, together with their governing boards, administrative officers, instructors, and investigators; also the officers of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States, the Association of Economic Entomologists, and the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, and brief statements regarding courses of study in the agricultural colleges.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS.

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CIRCULAR.

Circular No. 51 (revised).—List of State Directors of Farmers' Institutes and Institute Lecturers of the United States. By John Hamilton. Pp. 32. 1906.

SEPARATES.

Farmers' Institutes in the United States. By Dick J. Crosby. Pp. 461-480. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1902.

A general survey is given of the institute movement in the United States and of the work and appropriations in each of the different States during the year.

The Farmers' Institutes. By John Hamilton. Pp. 149-158. Reprinted from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1903.

This treats in a general way of the development and present status of the farmers' institute movement in the United States.

Annual Report of Farmers' Institutes. 1904. By John Hamilton. Pp. 617-675. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1904.

An account is given of the National meeting of institute workers and the progress of the institutes, as well as discussions of the needs of the institutes, normal schools for institute workers, and Department aid to institutes. Detailed reports of farmers' institutes in the several States and Territories, and statistical data regarding these institutes are included.

Farmers' Institutes in the United States. By John Hamilton. Doc. No. 711. Pp. 20.

A pamphlet prepared for distribution at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The Farmers' Institutes in the United States, 1905. By John Hamilton. Pp. 359-413. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1905.

An account is given of the work of the Farmers' Institute Specialist of this Office, of the meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers in 1905, and of the progress of the farmers' institutes in the different States and Territories, including statistical data regarding the number of institutes, the attendance, the number of lecturers employed, and the financial support of the institutes.

LECTURES.

Farmers' Institute Lecture No. 1.—Syllabus of Illustrated Lecture on the Care of Milk. By R. A. Pearson. Pp. 12. 1904.

This syllabus was prepared for the purpose of aiding farmers' institute lecturers in their presentation of this subject before institute audiences. A series of 44 lantern slides has been prepared to illustrate the lecture. References to recent literature of this subject are appended.

Farmers' Institute Lecture No. 2.—Syllabus of Illustrated Lecture on Potato Diseases and Their Treatment. By F. C. Stewart and H. J. Eustace. Pp. 30. 1904.

In this syllabus mention is made of 47 views illustrating the method of controlling potato diseases. A bibliography of the subject and detailed directions for the preparation and application of the different fungicides are given.

Farmers' Institute Lecture No. 3.—Syllabus of Illustrated Lecture on Acid Soils. By H. J. Wheeler. Pp. 28. 1904.

This lecture treats of the effect of acidity on nitrogen, phosphorus, and other elements in the soil as related to productiveness, and suggests correctives. Fifty-three slides have been prepared to accompany the lecture. A list of references is appended.

Farmers' Institute Lecture No. 4.—Syllabus of Illustrated Lecture on Profitable Cattle Feeding. By F. B. Mumford. Pp. 21. 1905.

Five factors are discussed as having a bearing on profitable cattle feeding, viz. conformation or type, quality, breeding, age, and methods of feeding. Forty-five lantern slides have been prepared to accompany the lecture. A list of references and a form of score card are appended.

Farmers' Institute Lecture No. 5.—Syllabus of an Illustrated Lecture on Silage and Silo Construction for the South. By Andrew M. Soule. Pp. 31. 1905.

This lecture includes a discussion of the history of silo construction in the United States; the cost and value of silage; silage crops—kinds, culture, and relative feeding value, and construction of silos. Fifty lantern slides accompany the syllabus, which also contains a list of references to literature on silos and silage.

Farmers' Institute Lecture No. 6.—Syllabus of Illustrated Lecture on Essentials of Successful Field Experimentation. By C. E. Thorne. Pp. 24. 1905.

In this syllabus suggestions are offered on the selection of soil, arrangement of plats, preparation of land for crops, planting and cultivation, harvesting, weighing, keeping the records, and continuity of work. Thirty-two slides have been prepared to accompany the lecture. A list of references is appended.

FOR SALE.

[To secure any of these publications, address the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., inclosing the price given. Postage stamps and checks not accepted.]

Bulletin No. 79.—Farmers' Institutes: History and Status in the United States and Canada. By L. H. Bailey. Pp. 34. 1900. Price 5 cents.

This bulletin gives a general survey of farmers' institutes and historical and statistical information regarding the movement in the different States and Provinces. A list of officials in charge of farmers' institutes in the United States is included.

Bulletins Nos. 110, 120, 138, 154, and 165.—Proceedings of the Annual Meetings of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers. 1901–1905. Prices 5 and 10 cents each.

Minutes and papers of the meetings of the association.

Bulletin No. 135 (revised).—Legislation relating to Farmers' Institutes in the United States. By John Hamilton. Pp. 35. 1905. Price 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 155.—Agricultural Instruction for Adults in the British Empire. By John Hamilton. Pp. 96. 1905. Price 5 cents.

In this bulletin an account is given of the different features of itinerant instruction for adults in Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, and Canada. In some instances the higher institutions of learning are discussed in their relation to the instruction of adult farmers along agricultural lines.

Bulletin No. 163.—Agricultural Instruction for Adults in Continental Countries. By John Hamilton. Pp. 32. 1905. Price 5 cents.

This bulletin is intended to supplement Bulletin 155 of this Office on Agricultural Instruction for Adults in the British Empire. It includes a discussion of systems of itinerant instruction in agriculture in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Prussia, Russia, and Sweden, together with notes on some fixed agricultural schools for adults.

Bulletin 166.—Course in Cheese Making for Movable Schools of Agriculture. By L. L. Van Slyke. Pp. 63. 1906. Price 10 cents.

This is the first of a series of courses designed to give more extended and specific instruction in agriculture outside of regularly organized schools than is now being given in the farmers' institutes. A brief statement concerning the plan for the movable schools is given in a prefatory note by the farmers' institute specialist of this Office. The course outlined in this bulletin consists of 14 lectures accompanied by 14 practicums. The bulletin also contains a list of apparatus needed in giving the course in cheese making and lists of references to the literature of the subject.

PUBLICATION NO LONGER AVAILABLE.

[This publication has been sent to about 300 libraries in the United States.]

SEPARATE.

Farmers' Institutes in the United States. By John Hamilton. Pp. 635–687. Reprinted from Annual Report of Office of Experiment Stations for 1903.

This is a report on the farmers' institutes in the different States and Territories, with summarized statistics and general discussion of the work as a whole.

